

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY

INTRODUCTION

Corporate Social Responsibility is the policy refers to our responsibility towards Social, environment and ethical responsibilities into the governance of business ensure the long term success, competitiveness and sustainability.

Jupiter Life Line Hospitals Limited has believed in following the best principles and guidelines to achieve sustainable growth in their operations in the long run and their services toward necessary care and assistance to poor and needy patients. It is recognized that integrating social, environmental and ethical responsibilities into the governance of the Company ensures the long term success, competitiveness and sustainability.

This policy is in accordance with the requirements set out in Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social responsibility) Rules, 2014 notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs in this behalf.

OBJECTIVE OF CSR

The main objective of CSR policy is to make CSR a key process for sustainable development of the society towards healthcare and affordability by reaching to poor and needy people for their upliftment and creating a positive impact by addressing healthcare issues.

Promoting educational facilities to help and assist in unfolding the creative potentials and talent and children.

Jupiter Life Line Hospitals Limited believes to act as a good corporate citizen and aims at supplementing the role of Government in enhancing the welfare measures of the society within the framework of its policy.

VISION OF CSR

Jupiter Life Line Hospitals Limited vision is to help the poor and needy people in the society and reducing the inequality between rich and poor people within local areas of the Company. With this goal Jupiter Life Line Hospitals Limited along with Jupiter Foundation is promoting the healthcare facilities by reaching to the people who are in pain and suffering, having various issues of accessibility and affordability.

BOARD PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

GOVERNANCE:

Board of Directors shall be responsible for:

- To Constitution of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee in accordance with the CSR provisions laid down under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- To ensure that a CSR policy and activities to be undertaken by the company as per Schedule VII;
- To approve the policy recommended by the CSR Committee.
- To ensure that the Company spends in every financial year the amount as prescribed under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and to frame the rules their under.

- To monitor the amount approved by the board are utilised effectively towards the committed CSR activities.
- To monitor the Policy of the company from time to time.
- To implement the CSR activities by giving preference to the local area and areas around the hospitals operated by the Company.
- To disclose contents of such Policy in its report and also place it on the company's website.
- To measure the impact of the work done, a social satisfaction survey / audit is carried out by an external agency.

ADMINISTRATION

The CSR committee shall be responsible for:

- The CSR activities shall be undertaken as stated in this Policy, as projects or programs or activities (either new or ongoing), excluding activities undertaken in pursuance of its normal course of business.
- To ensure that the activities which are exclusively for the benefit of employees or their family members shall not be considered as CSR activity.
- To ensure to give preference to the local area or areas around it where it operates, for spending the amount earmarked for CSR activities.
- To recommend to the board to undertake its CSR activities through a registered trust or a registered society or a company established by the company or its holding or subsidiary or associate company pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there-under.
- To institute a transparent monitoring mechanism for implementation of CSR activities and expenditure of funds.
- The committee is authorised to take professional guidance and support from any individuals or organisations having expertise in CSR activities.
- To monitor the effective financial management and transparency utilisation of funds allocated for CSR activities.
- To report the utilisation of funds as allocated to the Board of Directors for their reviews.

SCHEDULE VII OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The following is the list of CSR projects or programs which can also plans to undertake pursuant to Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013:

- (i) Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, "promoting health care including preventive health care" and sanitation including contribution to the Swachh Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water.
- (ii) Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects.
- (iii) Promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans; setting up old age homes, day care centres and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups.
- (iv) Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set-up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga.

- (v) Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of art; setting up public libraries; promotion and development of traditional art and handicrafts;
- (vi) Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents, Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) and Central Para Military Forces (CPMF) veterans, and their dependents including widows;
- (vii) Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised sports, paralympic sports and olympic sports
- (viii) Contribution to the prime minister's national relief fund or Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund (PM CARES Fund) or any other fund set up by the central govt. for socio economic development and relief and welfare of the schedule caste, tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women;
- (ix) (a) Contribution to incubators or research and development projects in the field of science, technology, engineering and medicine, funded by the Central Government or State Government or Public Sector Undertaking or any agency of the Central Government or State Government; and
(b) Contributions to public funded Universities; Indian Institute of Technology (IITs); National Laboratories and autonomous bodies established under Department of Atomic Energy (DAE); Department of Biotechnology (DBT); Department of Science and Technology (DST); Department of Pharmaceuticals; Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH); Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and other bodies, namely Defense Research and Development Organisation (DRDO); Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR); Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), engaged in conducting research in science, technology, engineering and medicine aimed at promoting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- (x) Rural development projects.
- (xi) Slum area development.
Explanation :- For the purposes of this item, the term 'slum area' shall mean any area declared as such by the Central Government or any State Government or any other competent authority under any law for the time being in force.
- (xii) Disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities.

BUDGETS

- The spending on CSR activities shall not be less than 2% of the average net profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years, in pursuance of this policy.
- In case Company fails to spend such amount, the Board shall specify the reasons for not spending the amount.
- The unspent amount is to be transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII, within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year with reference to section 135 of the companies Act, 2013.
- Approving authority for the CSR amount to be spent would be by any one Director or the Managing Director or Chief Financial Officer of the Company after due recommendation of CSR Committee and approval of the Board of Directors of the Company.
- The CSR Policy mandates that the surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities shall not form part of the business profit of a company.
- The CSR projects or programs or activities undertaken in India only shall amount to CSR expenditure.
- CSR expenditure shall include all expenditure including contribution to corpus, for projects or programs relating to CSR activities approved by the Board on the recommendation of the CSR

Committee, but does not include any expenditure on any item not in conformity or not in line with activities which fall within the purview of Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013.

- Tax treatment of CSR spent will be in accordance with the Income Tax Act as may be notified by CBDT.

IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS:

The CSR project to be implemented and shall broadly follow the below mentioned activities:

- Identifying suitable projects which are in consonance with CSR policy statement and focus area of the Company.
- Evaluating the feasibility, scalability and sustainability of the prospective programmes and projects.
- Collaborating with:
Government, Other Corporates, Professional Consultancy Organizations.
- Entering into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with each of the executing/ implementing partner who are registered as an implementing agency under the Companies Act, 2013.
- The Company may also execute CSR activities in collaboration with other Companies registered under the Companies Act, 2013.
- Structuring the programmes and projects by identifying resources required both in terms of people and infrastructure.
- Executing the programmes and projects as per the agreed structure.

EVALUATION OF PROJECTS:

- All activities/projects of CSR are assessed under the agreed strategy, and are monitored every quarter/year, measured against targets and budgets.
- Scalability and Sustainability of the project.
- Qualitative and Quantitative outcome.
- CSR Team will conduct periodic field Visits and impact studies of various CSR projects.

ANNUAL REVIEW:

CSR team will prepare and present an annual report of all CSR programmes to the CSR committee on or before a date prescribed by the committee. The said report is to be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval and forming part of Directors Report.

MANAGEMENT COMMITMENT

Our Board of Directors, our Management and all of our employees subscribe to the philosophy of compassionate care. We believe and act on an ethos of generosity and compassion, characterised by a willingness to build a society that works for everyone. This is the cornerstone of our CSR policy.

COMPLIANCE WITH COMPANIES ACT, 2013

- Our Corporate Social Responsibility policy conforms to the Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 on Corporate Social Responsibility as spelt out by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India subject to revision/amendments as may be issued from time to time.
- CFO of the Company shall certify that the amount disbursed has been utilised for the purpose of CSR activities and in the manner as approved by the Board.

- A responsibility statement of the CSR committee that the implementation and monitoring of CSR policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and policy of the Company.

Jupiter Life Line Hospitals Limited reserves the right to modify, add and cancel the points in the CSR policy.